literature today, and says Kansas is be-National Committeeman Kittredge, Sloux Falls, S. D., writes that his state will give McKinley not less than 8,000, and probably

above 15,000, while the legislature will, be yend the slightest doubt, elect a straight sound money republican to succeed Kyle. Free Silver Populist Secretary Tams Bix-by writes from St. Paul that it is safe to wager on McKinley winning the state by a afe majority.

Alex. McKenz'e wires that North Dakota

is certain to be for McKinley, and will elect a republican United States Senator Bets are now being made that Michigan's plurality for McKinley will exceed 30,000. Iowa is expected by the republicans to roll up 40,000 for McKinley.

DEFIES CONJECTURE.

Henry F. Wingert's Comment on the Situation in Washington County.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., October 27 .- Mr. Henry F. Wingert, member of the demo cratic campaign committee for the sixth district, was a caller at the democratic headquarters this morning. In speaking of the political situation in his own county he said: "While I believe Mr. Elair Lee will carry Washington county this year, I would not care to make a bold assertion to that effect, as it is next to impossible to predict how the farmers and workingmen are going to vote. They have one answer for gold advocates and another for silver, and many of my republican friends agree with me that the situation in our county defies conjecture.'

Col. L. Victor Baughman of Frederick was also a visitor. When asked what he thought of the outlook he replied: "I am not thinking anything.' Democrats generally repudiate Chairman

Wellington's claim that McKinley will carry Baltimore by 18,000. They still assert 1,800 was the true result of the recent republican poll, and that Mr. Wellington raised it to more imposing dimensions by tacking on an additional cipher. Dem crats are preparing for a rousing mass meeting at the Music Hall Saturday night. The orator will be Senator John W. Daniel,

REPUDIATE MR. ECHOLS. Alexandria A. P. A. Lodge Pass Resolution.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., October 27.-At a meeting of the Alexandria Council, No. 10, of the A. P. A., held in this city last night, a resolution was adopted repudiating the recent action of President Echols of the National A. P. A. in attempting, as it was claimed, to draw the association into the pending political contest. Last night's meeting was largely attended, and it is understood that the proceedings at times were very lively. The general sentiment prevailing was one of resentment toward Mr. Echols for trying at this late hour in the campaign to draw the association into politics and to hamper the right of every man to vote as he pleased. The council is com-posed of members of both political parties.

The resolution adopted was as follows: "Whereas, The last annual convention of American Protective Association at Washington in council assembled decided by vote that as neither of the candidates for President of the United States fully ined our principles, we, as a body, organization or association, would not enter the present presidential campaign, but would direct our forces against our county

and state officers; therefore,
"Be it resolved, That we, the members of Council No. 10, of Alexandria, Va., utterly repudiate and condemn the action of our supreme president in attempting to draw the members of the A. P. A. as an organization into the present presidential election, and be it further

"Resolved, That we do not consider our selves bound by the action of the supreme president, but hereby declare ourselves free to vote in accordance with the dictates of our conscience, and will cast our vote for the candidate we individually think best fitted for the high position of President of these United States.

INTEREST AT THE VATICAN.

The Presidential Election is the Ab sorbing Topic. LONDON, October 27.-The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Rome which says:

"The presidential election (in the United States) is the absorbing topic at the Vatican, the explanation being the strides which Catholicism has made in the United States, now one of the church's largest sources of income. It is recognized that the standing danger to Romanism in the United States is the independence of the American bishops, noticeable since th time of Pius IX. The latter fully recognized that these bishops enjoyed greater power than their brethren elsewhere, and he showed that he understood this by his witty answer to some English priests who asked for certain privileges. He said: 'I am, as you say, pope; yet I cannot accept your request. But, added the pontiff, with a slight twinkle in his eye, 'I can show you a way to obtain your desire. Go to America, for there the bishops are greater than the pope.

"On the accession of Pope Leo matters assumed a different aspect. He charged Mgr. Satolli with the duty of intimating to bishops in unmistakable language the limits of their powers, and the result was something like a split, which it took Mgr. Satolli two years to heal. But his mission had good results."

Mall Gazette remarks that the Vatican does not desire its representatives in America to take an active part in the campaign, fear-ing a new division in the ranks and apprehending at the same time that some of the more impetuous bishops might break out. He adds that this feeling of uneast Vatican will not disappear until after

FAIRCHILD LEFT OFF.

Printing of Election Ballots in New York Begins Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- Police Commissioner Andrews said today that tomorrow the printing of the election ballots would begin and that the name of William L. Ward would be printed en the official ballots for Congress from the sixteenth district, and that the name of Benjamin L. Fairchild would be left off the tickets. Fairchild was nominated by the Platt faction, while Ward was nominated by the faction headed by ex-Judge Robertson of the republican organization. This is in conformity with the decision yesterday by Judge Dykman of the supreme court of Westchester county and ignores the order issued on the same day by Judge Gaynor, restraining the county clerk of Westchester and the New York police commissioners from printing the ballots for the coming election until the decision of the appellate division was had.

IN THE RACE TO THE END.

Watson Declares That He Will Not Withdraw.

THOMSON, Ga., October 27 .- Thomas F Watson spoke yesterday at Lincolnton to 3,000 populists. He declared he would be in the race for Vice President until the last vote was counted. He said that the with drawal of the populist electoral ticket in Georgia did not indicate that he would come down, but it was only a protest against the present management. He declared that the populist party had been betrayed by its leaders. He denounced Sewall as a plutocrat, a national banker,

Assessors' Time Extended.

ectal Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 27 .- Gov. Lowndes has extended the time of the asssors for the second and third districts of Prince George's county to November 30. The fourth district has been completed. The first district of Montgomery has been extended to November 30.

Titled English Folk Dead. LONDON, October 27.-Lord Alexander Paget is dead. He was born in 1839 and is a brother of the Marquis of Anglesea. The Dowager Duchess of Leeds is dead. She was formerly Miss Harriette Arundel

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

A Delegation of Ladies First to Call on Major McKinley.

LABORING MEN FROM CLEVELAND

A Sound Money Club From Boston Coming This Afternoon.

MUSIC AND ENTHUSIASM

CANTON, Ohio, October 27.-The first delegation today to be presented to Major McKinley was a party of fifty-two ladies, who arrived in a special car from Martin's Ferry, Ohio, at the noon hour. They wore large ribbons, upon which was inscribed "McKinley and Sound Money." The ladies marched to the McKinley residence at the head of the Maryland and West Virginia delegation, which arrived at the same time, and was transported to this city in fifteen coaches The women were introduced by Harry Pratt, and the delegation from West Virginia and Maryland by E. H. Sincell of Piedmont, W. Va. This latter delegation was accompanied by two bands, and made a highly enthusiastic demonstration.

Before the first crowd was out of the yard three other delegations in one body were in the street at the foot of the hill, v. aiting a chance to get on the lawn. These were from Cleveland, and were composed of the employes of the Upson Nut Company, the Lamson & Sessions Company and Peck, Stow & Wilcox. Kirk's Band of Cleveland and the Grand Army Band of Canton marched in the delegation, and played "The Star Spangled Banner" while played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the crowd greeted Major McKinley with shouts and cheers.

The delegation was a large one, having used two special trains for its transpor-tation. William McKenzie, one of the workmen, made the introductory address. Employes of the Junction Iron and Steel

Company of Mingo Junction, with their wives and friends, in numbers sufficient to fill a special train, and headed by the G. A. Dean Band, arrived just after the Cleve-landers, and waited their turn at the bottom of the hill. They were introduced by Captain N. J. Urquahart, president of the company.

The reviewing stand has been re-erected on the front of the lawn, and was used for

the Cleveland and later speeches. Three more delegations are announced to arrive this afternoon, the most important of which is a Boston party coming as the Sound Money Club of New England.

ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN.

Chief Arthur and Others Declare Themselves Against Free Silver. PEORIA, Ill., October 27.-The following

circular was issued today: "To the workingmen of the United States To refute a false statement, as we sincerely believe it to be, and correct an impression that our friends and acquaintances may have formed concerning our signatures to a campaign document going the rounds of the press and circulated broadcast on the streets, entitled, 'Proclamation,' in which we are made to appear that we are in favor of free silver at any ratio, and sub-stantially the establishment of two stand-ards of money, contradictory as the terms may be, we wish to be recorded by all who are interested in our position as being emphatically and unequivocally against any such measures, but are for the sound money plank promulgated by the republievention at St. Louis. Our signatures were obtained nearly

three years ago to a document pretending to be a 'memorial' to Congress, then in session, in our belief and memory a much milder paper than in the 'proclamation referred to. And no matter what our opinions may have been on the money question at the time of our signing the memorial, nearly three years ago, we have learned enough since on the subject to warrant us in denouncing the attempt at free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, believing it to be di rectly against the interests of labor and also believing that under a condition of free coinage this country will be subjected to one of the most frightful panics that any country in this world has ever seen. Our belief in this statement is strengthened by an admission made by William J. Bryan andidate for President, in a recent speech in the northwest, wherein he is reported to have said that he thought that a free silver condition would bring, for the present, stagnation and panie, but from which, in

We do not believe that this country can stand an additional four years of misery and distress, and are therefore opposed the sentiments contained in the aforesaid

"Respectfully, signed, P. M. Arthur, grand chief Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers F. P. Sargent, grand master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; F. W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer Brotherhood of Lo comotive Firemen."

BULL FIGHTER KILLED.

Excitement at Nogales Caused by Tragedy in the Arena.

NOGALES, Ariz., October 27.-A bul fight with fatal results occurred at Nogales, Sonora, yesterday and for a short time caused a panic in the audience. One of the bulls becoming more enraged than usual rushed about the arena, goring everything within its reach. A picador, Jose Angulo, in an attempt to place a thorn in the side of the wild animal was caught on one of its long horns, which pierced him like a sword. He was tossed and fell to the ground, bleeding and mangled, where the beast rolled him beneath his horn and hi and pawed him. He was frightfully injured and died a few minutes later. There was intense excitement in the audience and at one time it was on the verge of a panic, but was quieted by the killing

PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLES.

President Brisson Eloquently Refers to the Russian Alliance.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.) PARIS, October 27.-The parliament of France, senate and chamber of deputies, reassembled today. The sessions of both chambers were merely formal, and lasted only an hour. The presidents of the two chambers, in their opening addresses, al-France.

M. Brisson, president of the deputies, remarked: "After the manifestations at Cronstadt and Toulon, the days of October have welded the souls of the two great and proud nations. Poets, artists and the en-tire people celebrated with one accord the institutions of democratic France, had in union and constancy proved their continuity of design."

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

Wrek of a Lumber Schooner in Lake

ST. THOMAS, Ont., October 27 .- The government cruiser Petrel has arrived at Port Stanley with the news that the schooner Sandill, loaded with lumber for Tonawanda, from Wiarton, went down in Lake Erie Friday, and all hands were lost, The Sandill carried a crew consisting of captain, mate, three seamen and cook.

Foot Ball in the West. COLUMBIA, Mo., October 27 .- The Misouri University eleven was defeated by Nebraska here yesterday in the presence Missouri was badly handleapped, owing to the disability of Captain Shawman, who fractured a rib in the recent game with

Alexander and Edward Day, brothers living near Cassville, Wis., quarreled over a trivial matter, and Edward shot Alexander dead. The murderer was arrested.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Gas Light Association met at St. Louis, with about 200 delegates present. C. J. R. Humphreys of Lawrence, Mass., the president, called the convention

STAND Russia and Japan Also Desire Protection for

the Seals.

The Asiatic Power Especially Real-

and Would Suppress Pirating.

ises the Necessity for Preservation STRUCKS THE KEYNOTE Surrender to the Populists to Be It is stated by officials that the United Emphasized.

NO HOPE FOR SEWALL

Driving the entering wedge between the

to be the policy of the sound money demo-

crats during the brief period which remains

before election. The ignominy which they

believe has been fastened upon the demo-

cratic organization by surrender to popu-

lism in nearly thirty states is to be brought

home in a forcible manner to those demo-

cratic voters who are for Bryan and Sewall

because they bear the stamp of party regu-

larity. Secretary Carlisle struck the key-

note upon this issue on Thursday night at

Covington, when he pointed out that the so-

called democratic state committee of Ken-

tucky had usurped the functions of the

putting several Watson electors on the reg-

ular democratic ticket, making it impossible

for a Kentucky democrat to vote, if he

wished, for thirteen Bryan and Sewall electors. The similar combination which has

been made in Indiana has driven the recent

chairman of the state committee out of the

Bryan ranks and will be made a powerful lever for separating self-respecting demo-

crats from the combination ticket. It is declared that many democrats who are

willing to vote for Bryan and Sewall will

refuse to roll in the mud at the feet of the

refuse to roll in the mud at the reet of the populist ticket and will scratch the populist electors. If this policy should be pursued by democrats in every state where a fusion ticket exists it would greatly dimin-

ish the vote of the combine in Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Mis-

souri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon and Wiscon-

sin. These are not the only states in which the flag of democracy has been struck to populism, but they are the more important states where the reduction of the combina-

tion vote might affect the result. It is not possible for democrats in these states to

vote a full Bryan and Sewall ticket; but

they can at least content themselves with

voting for democratic electors where they

have been named and scratching the names

of the populist electors. This policy may invoke retribution on the side of the popu-

lists by leading them to scratch the demo-cratic electors. This, the gold men declare,

is one of the inevitable results of the at

the populist party, which will not caus grief among certain classes of democrats.

To Put the Issue Plainly.

The suggestion that the issue be put

plainly before the voters, whether they

wished to vote for populist electors and

put Tom Watson on the high road to the

White House, was made to the national

that some journals which are supporting Bryan and Sewall because they are the nominees of a regularis called convention

will take up the issue and advise their readers to scratch, the populist electors.

The number of populists who are to be foisted upon democratic voters by fusion

tickets in different states is between sixty

and seventy. Some of these are in states which are surely republican, like Connecti-

cut and New Jersey, where it would seem that surrender to populism might have been avoided. Some of the populist electors also are in states which are safely demo-

cratic under ordinary conditions, and their

acceptance by the Bryan democracy indi-

cates the degree of terror which the bolt of sound money democrats has inspired.

The humiliating feature of these deals in

several doubtful states is the excessive pro-

portion of the electoral ticket given to the

populists. In Minnesota and Nebraska each party gets four electors. In Michigan

the populists get four out of fourteen, and in Missouri four out of seventeen. In Ohio

the populists get five out of twenty-three, and in Illinois four out of twenty-four. The climax of humiliation for democrats is

attained in North Dakota and Oregon, where the entire ticket was conceded to

the populists. A democrat, therefore, in either of these states has no opportunity

to vote for Bryan and Sewall, but must take his choice between the populist ticket of Bryan and Watson and the sound money

democratic ticket of Palmer and Buckner

which may result in giving a place or two

in any event a democratic voter will have

to vote for a majority of populists unless he prefers the sound money ticket named

Situation of Mr. Sewall.

The measure of the number of populist

electors put upon democratic tickets in

the place of democrats is the measure of

the weight which has been thrown into

the scale with the consent of the demo-cratic national committee, and in most

cases by its orders, against the possible

cases by its orders, against the possible election of Mr. Sewalt as Vice President. The measure of the sincerity of Chairman Jones of Arkansas and the other free sil-

ver leaders in putting a New England man

on the ticket may be judged from the fact

that he cannot possibly be elected unless Mr. Bryan beats McKinley nearly two to

might sweep the solid south and the silver west, might add Kansas and Nebraska and Michigan and Minnesota to his vote,

winning by twenty-five majority in the electoral college, and the vote for Vice President would stand two hundred and

eleven for Hobart, forty-one for Watson and one hundred and ninety-five for Sewall.

The winning of Illinois would not better matters, for Mr. Sewall would get only

twenty of the twenty-four votes and would

twenty of the twenty-four votes and would still fall nine votes short of election. There is no conceivable condition under which he can be chosen Vice President by the electors, in view of the way in which the cards have been stocked by the sliver leaders, unless there is a tidal wave which submerges every state south and west of

the Potomac under the silver flood. A New England man could only become Vice

President upon the condition that nearly every state outside of New England voted to make him so. This condition has not

come about, gold democrats declare,

against the protests of the so-called dem-

ocratic national committee nor even by their reluctant consent. Chairman Jones

has steadily urged upon every state com-

mittee that concessions to the populists be made; that democratic electors fairly nom-

pledged to Mr. Sewall be forced off the ticket, and that Bryan and Watson popu-

lists be put in their places. These facts are beginning to grate 9n the self-respect

of many democrats who would have swal-

lowed the Bryan and Sewall ticket on the Chicago platform, and many on them are

getting ready to scratch the populist elec-

Jubilee Services Close.

The jubilee services which began Sunday

Hos Beens.

A Houston and Texas Central passenger

train was wrecked sixty miles from Hous-ton yesterday morning. Walter Matthews, fireman, was pinioned under the engine and killed.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

regiment of has-Binns.

4.31

tors.

the benediction.

inated in their district conventions

one and receives seventy more votes are necessary to his election.

at Indianapolis.

tempt to absorb the democratic party into

States will have the co-operation and support of both Russia and Japan in the ap preaching issue over establishing adequate protection for the fur seals of the North Pacific ocean. The question is about to be brought forward, as two commissions, one American and one British, have returned after an investigation of the conditions in Bering sea. Aside from the information they have secured Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin has recently made a report, after personal inspection of the seal islands, stating that if modifications of the Paris award regulations were not agreed to "the fur seal within one or two easons will be commercially extinct."

Japan Will Stand By. The Japanese government stands ready to join the United States in any plan of seal protection, and is desirous, also, of including sea otters, which are being ex-

terminated from the Japanese islands. The co-operation of Japan is said to be of much importance to the United States, as the seal poachers and pirates have fitted out seal poacners and pirates have fitted out mainly at Japanese ports.

A large trade with them has been built up at Yokohama and Nagasaki. Notwithstanding this, Japan feels it to her interest to suppress the pirating. Many of the Ca-

nadian poachers go to Japanese ports, and either ship under the Japanese flag or take out sealing permits from the British con-suls there. The Japanese government wants the prohibitions made far reaching, so that no doubt will exist as to the per-manent preservation of the seals and ot-Russia's Policy. The Russian government also, it can be

stated authoritatively, will welcome an extension of the protection to the seals. It is pointed out that while Russia owned Alaska and the seal islands now attached to the United States there was complete protection to the seals, and that the de-struction began under American management. The policy of Russia continues to be to protect the seals on the Russian islands of the North Pacific, and there will be full -operation with the United States toward any concerted action to that end.

GREAT BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

The Syndicate That Proposes to Operate European City Railways. The purchase of street railway systems in Europe by an international syndicate of capitalists, the scope of which was partly outlined in a recent Associated Press dispatch from St. Louis, is the greatest business enterprise on foot in the entire world. The Americans at the head of the enterprise are James Ross and a Mr. Mackenzie of Montreal. Mr. Ross is a director in the Bank of Montreal, and is heavily interested in the Northern Pacific railroad and Canadian street railways. It is stated that with him are a number of Americans on this side of the Canadian line who have become wealthy as street railroad oper-ators, as well as the great house of Roths-

These gentlemen find the street railways of Europe where those in America were ten years ago. They see abundant oppor-tunity to make a great deal of money by bringing them up to the present American standard. They not only have the under-ground railways of London in view, but are

prepared to operate in Berlin, Paris and other large European cities. The syndicate, in fact, has already gained ossession of the street railway system of Birmingham, England, and is operating it.
The trolley electric system will not be tolerated in Europe, and compressed air will be used. A number of pneumatic mctor street cars are now being made at Worester, Mass., to ship to Birmingham.

Court of Claims is Final.

The chief justice of the Supreme Court has handed down an opinion prepared by Justice Peckham in the case of the United States, appellant, vs. Charles G. Galliat, administrator of Thomas Galliat. The Suprem Court has decided that the decision of the Court of Claims in cases involving French spoltation claims is final

and conclusive under the act of 1894. The case was dismissed on motion of Gilliat's counsel, the court remarking that "it was undoubtedly the intention of Con-gress to refer to the Court of Claims simply the ascertainment of the proper per-son to be paid the sum which it had already acknowledged to be due the representatives of the original sufferers from the spoliation, and it was not intended that the decision which the Court of Claims might arrive at should be the subject of an appeal to the Supreme Court."

Electoral Fusion in North Carolina. The following telegram was sent from Raleigh, N. C., last night by Populist Chairman Ayer and Democratic Chairman Manly to Daniel J. Campau, chairman, Chi-

cago, Ill .: "Electoral fusion between populists, dem ocrats and silver republicans is complete in North Carolina, which assures Bryan a najority of at least 30,000 in this state." The basis upon which this fusion was agreed to was five democrats, five populists and one national silver man.

Will of John S. Moran.

The will of the late John S. Moran, dated February 4, 1896, and naming Ann Walsh us executrix, was filed today. To James Moran, a brother, a gold watch and guard are given, and to Harry Moran, a brother personal effects and a scarf pin. To Ann Walsh, the testator's aunt, his shares in the Corcoran Fire Insurance Company and the Equitable Building Association are given, together with a diamond ring and amount on deposit in the Washington Loan and Trust Company. She is to pay there-from all debts of the estate and expend the residue for masses for the repose the testator's soul.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: White-George Scharf and Jeannie S. Slieriff; Charles F. Rose and Sallie luded in strong and sympathetic terms to P. Denham; Edwin L. Wilhite of Brooklyn, the recent visit of the czar and czarina to N. Y., and Catharine Klinedinst of this city; Frank C. Nold and Maud White, both of Chesterfield county, Va.; James R. Hamilton and Virginia Peters; George T. Has-Colored-Wm. S. Young and Bessie Tolliver; Henry Edmunds and Lizzie Young; Thomas Porter and Effie Fields; Henry Young and Anna Simms; Charles Anderson and Emma Waddy; James H. Jackson and Lily Colbert.

Silver and Eggs. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The free silverites, being confronted by the rise of wheat, with the price of silver at a low mark, should grasp the opportunity afforded by the reception which Sec retary of the Treasury Carlisle received at Covington, Ky., to prove that silver influences the rise and fall of eggs at least. May the advocates of silver allow fair play and rest their cause with the people, as]

believe the gold people try to do. Then, and only then, will the people be satisfied.

SUBSCRIBER. Attempted Bank Robbery Failed. BUFFALO, N. Y., October 27.-A special to the Evening News from Titusville, Pa., says: At 2 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to rob the Farmers' Bank at Townville. The marauders were discovered, and mounted horses and rode off in th direction of Oil City, with a posse of armed citizens in close pursuit. Titusville, Mead-ville, Corry and other surrounding towns were immediately wired to be on the look-

Ocean Steamships Arrived. NEW YORK, October 27 .- Arrived: Berlin, Southampton; Georgia, Liverpool.

To Split the Two Wings of the Free Silver Combination.

Not Known Definitely Where It Will

Louisville and Nashville Line May Get the Road-History Some-

times Repeats Itself.

The report has reached Washington that,

despite the fact that the Ryan and Thomas syndicate, the principles of which, Messrs. Ryan and Thomas, assisted in the reorganization of the Southern railway-has secured the Seaboard Air Line, and that it was done in the interests of the owners of the Southern, there is more than a possibility that the Louisville and Nasnville company has, or is about to arrange for a transfer two wings of the free silver combination is of the holdings of the syndicate to them. It will be remembered that a similar report was published in The Star about a week ago, at which time it attracted general attention throughout the country, especially in the leading cities in the south, and inquiries have frequently been made since then at the office of Mr. Ryan in New York for additional information on the subject. Most of the time, however, Mr Ryan has been away from his place of business, as secretary of the Metropolitan Railway Company of New York, and his representative stated that he was totally uninformed as to the intention of the syn licate, which was probably correct. party and struck its flag to populism by

Mr. Ryan reached Baltimore last even ing and about 11 o'clock this morning he and his associates of the syndicate, it is said, met the authorized representatives of the Hoffman-McLane pool for the purpose, it was stated, of completing the deal by paying over the purchase money to thos authorized to receive it.

Members of the party who were asked if there was any truth in the report that the Louisville and Nashville was likely to wrest the Seaboard from the control of the South ern, replied that there was no foundation for the story, and it was intimated that the Seaboard was to form the nucleus of a new and powerful system, which might under certain contingencies become a pow-erful competitor of the Southern, and while there would doubtless be harmony between interest of both to preserve peace it would be much easier to have a war occur than would be the case if the Louisville and Nashville was not extended beyond its

present limits.

If the L. and N. should at this critical stage of the proceedings get the Seaboard from the Ryan-Thomas syndicate, it would not be an unprecedented event in railroad history. The Baltimore and Ohio had a precisely similar experience some years ag with a Boston syndicate, which secured for it an option on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore stock, but which, at the eventful moment, and upon the in-ducement of a big fortune, stated by some o be \$1,000,000, sold out to the lessee of the ., W. and B., and compelled the B. and O. to build a competing line from Balti-more to Philadelphia at the enormous cost, it has been stated, of \$16,000,000 or \$17,000,

The division of the Southern Railway Company which extends from Alexandria to Charlottesville, and then known as the Virginia Midland, was for several years owned and controlled by the late John W democratic committee some days ago. The idea was warmly welcomed, but some doubt was felt whather time remained to bring the names of the populist electors properly before democratic voters, in order that they might be scratched. Sound money papers will be asked, however, to post these names in their several states and to invite the attention of self-respecting democrats to the list. It is believed that some journals which are supporting Garrett, president of the B. and O., but was sold by him to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company at a big advance pointed out to Mr. Garrett, his act would if consummated, deprive Baltimore of its most valuable southern feeder. From this the wholesale merchants of Baltimore have been sufferers for many years, and there does not seem much probability that they

will ever recover from its effects.

It is pretty well understood in the bestinformed railroad circles that President
Milton H.Smith of the Louisville and Nashville was aware of Mr. Ryan's plans to se cure the Seaboard even before the offer to secure the option on the stock of the latter assumed definite shape, and it is a mystery to many people why, unless he was pecuniarily interested, he should have known anything about them, as railway magnates do not conduct their affairs by letting even their most intimate friends what they are doing unless it is to

their interest to so do. Every railroad man knows also that the North Atlantic coast, which it could do by securing the Seaboard, and which it can not do in any other way except by the building of a practically parallel line. It now reaches three of the most important cities on the Mississippi river, three on the Gulf of Mexico and three also on the South Atlantic, but up to this time it has no export point north of Savannah, Ga. If it could reach Norfolk, Va., over its own lines it would, it is believed, develop a traffic that would double its present revenues, while the expenses to do so would be rel-

atively very small.

A dispatch to The Star from Baltimore this afternoon states that Mr. Louis Mc. Lane, one of the heaviest stockholde the Seaboard, has issued a circular letter advising all stockholders to deposit their holdings with the Hoffman-McLane pool, as originally requested by President R. Curzon Hoffman October 2.

This became, it is said, developed during the conference between Mr. Ryan and the other parties interested in the deal, where upon the formal transfer of the property

was postponed for a few days. It was stated that the postponement of the completion of the deal does not indicate that there has been any hitch in the matagreed to pay \$125 a share for all the stock had not previously purchase at a low figure.

A COMMERCIAL MAN'S VIEWS.

Thinks the Business Men Here Favor McKinley-Also in North Carolina. Chas. A. Cotterill, special representative of one of the largest commercial houses in the country, and a former well-known correspondent, was asked this morning by a reporter of The Star for his views regarding the effect of the campaign on business in Washington.

"I cannot recall," said he, "the time when business was in such a demoralized condition here as it is at present. There seems to be a general feeling of uncertainty among the men with whom I have come in contact, and this has led to a policy of retrenchment on their part to an ex tent far greater than is generally supposed. One fact is made clear, howev and that is that while the majority of the business men I have seen and talked with have no vote, by reason of their domicile in-the District of Columbia, there is an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Mc-Kinley's election. The feeling seems to be general among them that with the election vival in trade, which they anticipate will Mr. Cotterill having recently returned

the possibilities of McKinley carrying North Carolina 'While in that state," he remarked, "I took a very active interest in politics, and carefully sounded the business men as to their feelings with regard to the political fect them. I was surprised to find the great unanimity of sentiment for McKinley. With but a very few exceptions they were agreed that his election meant a re-

from an extended trip through the south, was asked for an expression of opinion on

Tapping the Wires.

state."

newal of business activity throughout that

According to complaint made to the pomorning at the German Catholic Church lice, seebody has been tapping the wires of the United States Electric Light Comof St. Mary, Mother of God, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the parish, were pany. Just what the prosecuting officers concluded last evening with a vesper servwill be able to do in the matter has not ice, attended by a large congregation. The sermon was preached by Rev. William Tappert of Covington, Ky., in the German language, and Cardinal Gibbons made a brief address, after which he pronounced yet been determined. Prosecuting Attorney Mullowny has made an investigation of the complaint, and it is his intention to prefer a charge of stealing a certain number of volts of electricity. Several years ago, he says, ne maintained a similar prosecution for tapping a gas main, and he does not When Second Lieut. Joseph R. Binns, see why a prosecution for alleged theft of Company D, 1st Infantry, wakes up Wedelectricity should not hold good. He says, nesday morning of next week he will be surprised to find he belongs to the great however, that he expects to have a legal battle when the case is presented.

This afternoon complaint was made to police headquarters by the same company that wire had been stolen. This wire was taken from the streets where repairing was being done. The copper wire is valuable, and the detectives expect to recover some of it where it has been sold.

READY TO HELP A NEWSPOLICY THE SEABOARD DEAL FINANCE AND TRADE

Disposition to Realize Profits Checked an Advance in Prices.

CONFLICTING VIEWS OF OPERATORS

Sharp Advance in the Rates for

Money.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 27.-Opening prices were fractionally irregular this morning. Lard—Jan.... May..... Rits—Jan... May.... but in a majority of instances slight gains over last night's final figures were recorded. A disposition to take profits became manifest among traders early in the day, and the advancing tendency gave way to

hesitancy. All offerings were quickly absorbed, however, and the underlying spirit of optimism prompted a revival of purchases on election prospects. Sentiment has not changed in the slightest degree, although it is generally admitted that the absence of a short interest makes the market peculiarly sensitive to unfavorable developments. The rumors usually incident to the final hours of a great political campaign are consequently to be guarded against.

In some quarters the action of the mar ket is ascribed to the effort of an organ ized pool, the purpose of which organizain prices. The best opinion of the street is, however, opposed to this view, the strength of the market being attributed to strength of the market being attributed to the general relaxation in apprehension as to the future monetary standard. The cor-rectness of either view is direct evidence of the prevailing one-sidedness of specula-tion, and in the absence of more general outside participation the vulnerability of the market must be apparent.

A geteral effort to realize just prior to the A gederal effort to realize just prior to the

noon hour resulted in sharp concessions in all parts of the active speculative list. Sugar and Chicago Gas yielded easily to sales of large amounts, the decline in the sales of large amounts, the decline in the former extending to 3 per cent.

A sharp recovery from the low figures followed renewed buying by the brokers instrumental in forcing the decline. The railroad iist yielded less rapidly during the raid on the industrial issues, but in every instance substantial declines temporarily prevailed.

The Grange: group, owing to the propor tions of its recent advance, was selected for this sudden demonstration, but, all things considered, the process was stub-bornly contested. A sharp advance in the money market, resulting in the negotiation of call loans up to 12 per cent, had a discouraging influence on values, and facilitated the declining movement. The prompt offering of round sums on a scale down soon restored the normal loaning level. Loans rerewed from day to day on street collaterals were marked up to 8 per cent ever night. This action of the money mar-ket is the logical deduction from the recent pronounced tendency to reduce risks to a minimum over next week's developments. Gold is not to be had at the usual rates for loans when the borrower may con-tribute his vote to a scheme providing for the cancellation of existing debts by 50 per cent payments. There is no actual fear of this result, as the tendency of prices in the face of the possibility attests, but bankers are not willing to take unneces sary liberties with depositors' funds. The money market is in a condition demanding serious consideration by would-be pur-chasers of stocks. A declining money market would practically insure an adancing security market.

The same cause would produce both results. Patient waiting for five business days will settle all doubts as to the prob-ability of the materialization of these very desirable events. The interest to be saved should prompt temporary inaction.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The following are the opening the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents. Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

| Open. High. Low. Close. American Sugar. | 115½ | 115½ | 113 | 118½ | 1183 | 118½ | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1183 | 1 American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco. Baltimore & Onio.

Bay State Gas.

Canada Southern.

Canada Pacific.

Chesapeake & Ohio.

C. C. C. & St. Louis 9½ 10½ 9½ 46½ 46¾ 46½ 151/2 271/2 741/2 1013/2 681/2 72 15% 15% Chicago, B. & Q... Chicago & Northwestern Chicago Gas. C. M. & St. Paul ... 7614 10236 7034 7334 731 M. & St. Paul. Pfd... 125 66% 42% 42% 6% 6% 14% 14% 29% 29% 42% 6% 14% 28% Den. & Rio Grande, Pfd. 42% American Spirits. 63% Erie. 143% Beneral Electric..... llinois Central..... aclide Gas.....

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 46 Lake Shore. Michigan Central..... 21 ¼ 24 Missouri Pacific...... National Lead Co...... New Jersey Central.... 104% 104% 94% 14% 29% 5 14% 21% New York Central..... Northern Pacific, Pfd... North American... Ont. & Western... A America & Western & West 65% 5% 24% 8% 62% 15% 6% 29 96% 65 Union Pacific...
U. S. Leather, pfd...
Wabash, Pfd...
Wheeling & L. Erie...
Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd.
Western Union Tel... 8 61% 15% 6% 27% 84% 65 15% 6% 29 85% 65%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Silver.....

Sales-regular call-12 o'clock m.-Lanston Mon sales—regular cail—12 o'clock m.—Lanston Mono-type, 100-at 6.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 101 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 11014 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1965, currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 104 bid.

78, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 78, 1903. currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 104 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds,—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 102 bid. Metropolitan Railroad couv. 6s, 109½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness, 105½ bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 75 asked. Ekkington Railroad 6s, 92 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 197 bid. 112 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 101 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. 105 asked. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 107 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 107 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 100 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bānk of Washington, 270 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 270 bid. Parmers and Mechanics, 175 bid. Second, 120 bid. 137 asked. Citizens, 175 bid. Second, 120 bid. 137 asked. Citizens, 175 bid. Second, 120 bid. 137 asked. Citizens, 110 bid. 120 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 110 bid. 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 110 bid. 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 113 bid. 120 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 112 bid. 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 135 bid, 143 asked. Washington Loan and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 40 bid. 43 asked. Metropolitan, 95 bid. Belt, 12 asked. Eckington, 12 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 40 bid. 43 asked. Metropolitan, 95 bid. Belt, 12 asked. Columbia, 14 asked. Riggs, 7 bid. People's, 5 bid. Lancoln, 7½ bid. 8½ asked. American Graphophone, 55 bid. Lancoln, 7½ bid. 57 asked. American Graphophone, 55 bid. Lancoln, 7½ bid. 57 asked. American Graphophone, 50 bid. 25 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bid. 25 asked. Lancoln Hall, 90 asked. Fralis Inc., 130 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

Example Proposition Parkets.

**Baltimore Markets

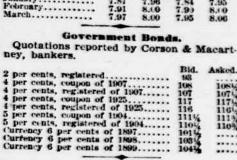
Bultimore Markets. BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour quiet and stendy, ucchanged—recelpts, 27,796 barrels; exports, 6,600 barrels; sales, 1,630 barrels. Wheat weak—spot and month, 73%, 373½; December, 75½, 75%; steamer No. 2 red, 69%, 169%—recelpts, 6,735 bushels; exports, none; stock, 765,667 bushels;

sales, 3,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 72a74; do. on grade, 69%a73%. Corn weak—spot and month, 28%a29; November and December, new and old, 28%a29; January, 29%a30; February, 30%; steamer mixed, 26%a27—receipts, 91.893 bushels; exports, 58,070 bushels; steck, 1,253,345 bushels—southern white corn, 30a32; do, yellow, 30a33. Oats quiet but firm—No. 2 white, 26 bid; No. 2 mixed, 22a224—receipts, 64,059 bushels; exports, 155,000 bushels; stock, 1,189,474 bushels. Rye weak—No. 2 nearby, 46a41; western, 42a43—receipts, 6,609 bushels; exports, none; stock, 112,167 bushels. Hay stendy to firm—choice timothy, \$13.00 bid. Grain freights steady—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 5d. January; Cork for orders per quarter, 48,6d. November and December; 48,3d. January, Sugar stendy, unchanged. Butter and eggs firm, unchanged. Cheese firm and active, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Grain and Cotton Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange,

correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-mann & Co., New York. High. 701/2 751/4 281/2 181/2 211/4 7.85 8.20 4.50 4.72 3.87 4.07 Open. 7.77 7.87 7.91 7.97

Government Bonds.



Farm and City.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

In the opinion of many of our ablest publicists-thinkers who have made careful and exhaustive study of our social and industrial condition as a people and of our political future as a nation, the greatest present danger 'hat menaces the perpetuity of our institutions is the rapid and ever-increasing absorption of our farming population by the cities. To stop this drift from country to town-to induce some per cent of our urban population to again tenant the farms we must render it possible for the farmer to receive sufficient remuneration for unremitting toil to secure for himself and family food, raiment and shelter.

The lamentable condition of farm values was brought to my notice recently in a letter received from a friend—a retired min-ister of the M. E. Church—who, writing from one of the southern counties of Penn-sylvania, says: "The price of real estate here is pitiable. You cannot sell a farm here for the cost of improvements. sale last week, when a farm of 277 acres was offered, one hundred acres in woodland, the balance under a high state of cultivation, improved by two houses and a fire, large stone barn, but one bidder appeared, and his bid was \$5 an acre. He was a spoke manufacturer, after the hickwas a spoke manuracturer, after the nick-ory trees yet standing on the uncleared portion." This paints a dark picture, when we know that this farm was not in the bleak Dakotas nor in wind-swept Kansas nor on the trackless mountain slopes of West Virginia, but in one of the richest West Virginia, but in one of the richest agricultural sections of the old keystone state within fifty miles of Baltimore and one hundred miles of Washington and one hundred Philadelphia.

Can we expect to stay this tide of hu-manity flowing from farm house to tenement, when the products of 277 acres of arable land lying within one hundred miles of a home market of over one million consumers will not produce revenue sufficient to pay an interest upon \$1,400 to justify such investment? WM. McK, CLAYTON.

Personal Bonds in the Police Court To the Editor of The Evening Star:

I noticed in Saturday's Star a statement

with reference to the taking of personal bonds in the Police Court. Personal bonds are taken in cases where the evidence sustains the charge, but facts are brought to the attention of the court calling for leniency, as, that a mother has a very young or sick child at home needing her care and she has no money to pay her fine, or that the man is a hard-working man with a sick wife needing his wages, or that the defendant never has been arrested before and bears an excellent reputation, or any other of numberless grounds of appeal to the mercy of the judge. In such cases the charge cannot be dismissed, for the defendant is clearly guilty, but mercy ought to be exercised and the personal bonds are taken, Quite a large number of cases arise under the health laws, where there is failure after notice to abate some nuisance and the party is brought into court, and shows his neglect to abate has been caused by poverty or sickness, and that he has been v. holly unable to abate it before, or that he has just succeeded in getting the money; in such cases I have always believed it was to the best interests of the community to secure the abatement of the nuisance rather than to impose a fine and lock the de-fendant up in the work house, and have, upon promise to abate, taken a personal bond, and I do not remember a case where the party has not abated.

These are only some few of the cases where the judge, in the exercise of sound discretion, believes the best interests of community are to be served by the taking of the defendant's personal bond I. G. KIMBALL,

Judge Police Court.

High Theater Hats Again.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: Now that politics are engressing public attention I see that women, trusting, no doubt, so insignificant (?) a subject will be forgotten, continue to inflict on visitors at the theaters complete barriers to any view of the play, in the shape of high hats. Saturday evening, in front of the seat I occupied, was an aggregation of ribbons and feathers that I well know marred the pleasure of those who were so unfortunate as to sit behind the owner. Is this not the supremest form of selfishness? Frankly, ladies, what would you say if a gertleman kept a "plug hat" on (one of those high beavers) during the play? Have some little consideration for others, please

just a little. I suggest that our local theater managers Insert in their programs the very proper request which I find in some of the New York theater play bills, and a copy of

which I inclose. TULIP SHADE. October 26, 1896.

of them are entitled to an unobstructed

NOTICE.

The management carnestly requests la-dles whose hats are of dimensions likely to obstruct the view, to remove their hats

Vexation for Housekeepers. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

There is no more vexed question of the present day to housekeepers than that of servants or "help." I think much of the misery might be obviated if housekeepers would insist on having a personal reference from the last employer, and taking the trouble to investigate same themselves. As it is now a cook (as happened to me today, and has been happening every two or three weeks for some time past) is discharged for total incompetency—she applies for another place (as she did to me) with a firstclass recommendation from an intelligence talks of never having worked for less than \$25 or \$30 a month, but will come as a great favor for \$16 if I won't pay more. I agree and very soon find she is a most incompetent, coarse and dirty cook. I have actually had better for \$10 a month. Naturally the oftener the servants change their places the better the intelligence offices thrive-if they held their situations as the did with our grandparents the offices would have to close their business. I think the housekeepers should make an effort to get the upper hand, which, for a long time past, the servants have undoubtedly had

and held. May I beg you to insert this letter and oblige

A WORRIED HOUSEKEEPER.

William Stevens, one of the oldest mem-bers of the Kansas City bar, is dead, aged eighty-five. He was born at Canton, Ohio, and went to Kansas before the war. He gained prominence by defending the free state, and later became one of the original incorporators of the city of Topeka